

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method for ~~determining whether a subject has or is predisposed for a mental disorder~~ diagnosing a mental disorder in a subject, wherein said mental disorder is selected from the group consisting of bipolar disorder and major depressive disorder, the method comprising the steps of:

(i) isolating a subject's brain tissue, wherein said tissue is selected from the subject's dorsal lateral prefrontal cortex;

(ii) contacting the subject's brain tissue with a ~~reagent nucleic acid probe complementary to TBR1 messenger RNA that selectively associates with a polynucleotide encoded by a nucleic acid with 95% identity to a gene selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1 or 3~~ SEQ ID NO:3;

(iii) detecting the level of ~~reagent said nucleic acid probe~~ that selectively associates with said TBR1 messenger RNA ~~the sample~~; and

(iv) comparing the detected level of ~~reagent associated probe~~ with a control, whereby if the detected level is significantly greater than the control, an increased likelihood that the subject has ~~or is predisposed for a mental disorder~~ bipolar disorder or major depressive disorder is determined; and whereby, if the detected level is not significantly greater than the control, an increase in said likelihood is not determined by the method.

2. - 50. (Canceled)

51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is deceased.

52. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[8]] 1, wherein the [[mood]] mental disorder is bipolar disorder.

53. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the mental disorder is major depressive disorder.

54. (New) A method for diagnosing bipolar disorder in a subject, the method comprising the steps of:

(i) isolating a subject's brain tissue, wherein said tissue is selected from the subject's dorsal lateral prefrontal cortex;

(ii) contacting the subject's brain tissue with a nucleic acid probe complementary to CAMKII- α messenger RNA;

(iii) detecting the level of said nucleic acid probe that selectively associates with said CAMKII- α messenger RNA; and

(iv) comparing the detected level of probe with a control, whereby if the detected level is significantly greater than the control, an increased likelihood that the subject has bipolar disorder is determined; and whereby, if the detected level is not significantly greater than the control, an increase in said likelihood is not determined by the method.

55. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the subject is deceased.